

- Provide a hands-off demonstration of the sensitive area search in the air, no on the individual or on a TSO
- Demonstrate the pat-down procedure of the upper inner thigh in the air, not on the individual or on a TSO
- Ask the individual if he or she:
 - Would prefer private screening. If yes, move to a private screening area and maintain control over the individual and his/her screened accessible property
 - Has any implanted or external medical devices. If yes, follow the procedures described in *Screening of Individuals with Disabilities and Medical Conditions*.
 - Has any areas that may be sensitive or painful to touch. If yes, use the lightest pressure possible that will still allow checking the area for prohibited items.
- Describe the Standard Pat-down process to the individual
- Individuals with non-form fitting headwear must be advised of their screening options.
- Individuals wearing skirts or dresses should be advised of the step forward method prior to conducting screening.
- Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove:
 - All items from all pockets (metallic and non-metallic)
 - Belts, footwear, jackets
- What must we do with items that are divested?
 - All removed items must be x-ray screened (if available)
- What are some divested items that can be physically inspected?
 - Loose change, hair clips, thin wallets, necklaces, some belts



Would any of you like to share some best practices on remembering the proper advisements?

Answer: Answers will vary, guide officers by reinforcing proper vocabulary

JKC 4 Answer: C

JKC 5 Answer: C

JKC 6 Answer: B

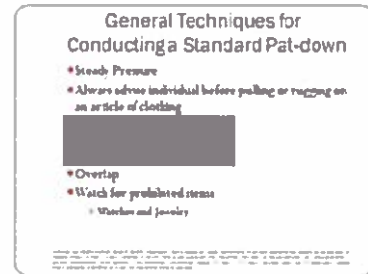
JKC 7 Answer: A

Transition: Let's take a look at some techniques for conducting the Standard Pat-down.

Slides 14-15: General Techniques for Conducting the Standard Pat-down

Facilitator Action: Review the following key points:

- Apply enough steady pressure to satisfactorily see that no item including explosives, explosive vest, non-metallic weapon or any other prohibited item is hidden in the area being searched.
- When in doubt, call a Supervisor and use your resources
- The exact amount of pressure is dependent on the thickness of the clothing worn by the individual being searched.
- Always advise individual before pulling or tugging on an article of clothing
- Always use overlapping sliding motions to make sure complete coverage is accomplished
- Sliding motion for all clothed areas except head and feet (utilize patting motion)
 - Watch for Prohibited items



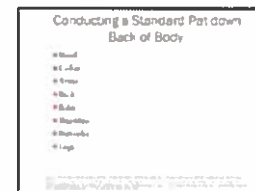
Let's take a look at how a SPD is performed.

- Facilitator will demonstrate with the assistance of a volunteer of the same gender.

Slide 16: Back of the body

Facilitator Action: Review the following key points—

- Advise the individual to stand with his or her feet shoulder width apart with arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
- Standard Pat-downs should be conducted following TSA's order of coverage. The procedure begins at the head.
- **Head** - Use one or both hands to pat down any areas of the head covered by hair that could hide a prohibited item
- **Collar** - Search the collar by pulling it forward and away from the individual's neck. squeeze the collar between the thumb and forefingers.
- ****Teaching point:** advise the individual before turning or pulling any article of clothing**
- **Underarm and arm** - Place one hand on top of the shoulder and the other hand touching the underarm at the armpit.
 - Slide both hands towards the wrist.
 - Conduct as many slides as necessary to completely search the arm.
 - Repeat the process for the other arm.



- Conduct several slides to make sure to cover the entire back of the leg. Do not reach around to the front of the leg.
- Repeat the process for the other leg.



What are some challenges that you may encounter when conducting the Standard Pat-down?

Answers will vary, but may include the following:

- *Different body types*
- *Variety of apparel and attire*
- *Sensitive areas*
- *Using adequate pressure to resolve alarms*



What would you do if the waistband is

-



Instructor demonstration of the Standard Pat-down: Back of Body.

General Techniques for Conducting a Standard Pat-down

- Steady Pressure
- Always advise individual before pulling or tugging on an article of clothing



- Overlap
- Watch for prohibited items
 - Matches and Jewelry

WARNING: THIS RECORD CONTAINS SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION THAT IS CONTROLLED UNDER 49 C.F.R. PARTS 15 AND 1520. NO PART OF THIS RECORD MAY BE DISCLOSED TO PERSONS WITHOUT A "NEED TO KNOW," AS DEFINED IN 49 C.F.R. PARTS 15 AND 1520, EXCEPT WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OR THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION. UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE MAY RESULT IN CIVIL PENALTY OR OTHER ACTION. FOR U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, PUBLIC DISCLOSURE IS GOVERNED BY 5 U.S.C. 552 AND 49 C.F.R. PARTS 15 AND 1520.

Job Knowledge Check # 15

- If the skirt is loose or has an elastic waistband, the TSO MUST:
 - A. Ask the individual to hold on to the waistband
 - B. Offer the individual a private screening to clear the area of the body covered by the skirt or dress
 - C. Use the lightest pressure possible to ensure any prohibited items are detected